

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

PLACE OF DEATH
County Callaway
Township Fulton
or
Village _____
or
City Fulton (NO. _____ St.; _____ Ward)

Registration District No. 104
Primary Registration District No. 5008

File No. 67663
Registered No. 45

FULL NAME Dr. J. P. Knight

[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEX Male COLOR OR RACE W SINGLE Married MARRIED Married WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)
DATE OF BIRTH Oct 11th 1880 (Month) (Day) (Year)
AGE 34 yrs. 5 mos. 20 ds. If LESS than 1 day, _____ hrs. or _____ min.?

DATE OF DEATH March 21st 1915 (Month) (Day) (Year)
I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from March 16th 1915, to March 21st 1915, that I last saw him alive on March 21st 1915, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 7:45 P.M.
The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Physician 1213
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) General Practitioner and Surgeon 1179

Appendicitis and Peritonitis

BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Monticello, Mo.

(Duration) yrs. _____ mos. 6 ds.
Contributory Appendicitis (SECONDARY) (Duration) yrs. _____ mos. 6 ds.

NAME OF FATHER Dr. Geo. P. Knight

(Signed) Edwin E. Evans M. D. (Address) Fulton, Mo.

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Monticello, Mo.

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Eudora Howard

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS) At place of death _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds. In the State 34 yrs. 5 mos. 20 ds.

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Monticello, Mo.

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
(Informant) Dr. Geo. P. Knight
(ADDRESS) Monticello, Mo.

Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? _____
Former or usual residence Monticello, Mo.
PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Fulton, Mo. DATE OF BURIAL March 21st 1915

Filed 3/22 1915

UNDERTAKER W. W. Hanson ADDRESS Fulton, Mo.

REGISTRAR

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health
Association]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., *Farmer* or *Planter*, *Physician*, *Compositor*, *Architect*, *Locomotive engineer*, *Civil engineer*, *Stationary fireman*, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) *Spinner*, (b) *Cotton mill*; (a) *Salesman*, (b) *Grocery*; (a) *Foreman*, (b) *Automobile factory*. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as *Day laborer*, *Farm laborer*, *Laborer—Coal mine*, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid *Housekeepers* who receive a definite salary), may be entered as *Housewife*, *Housework*, or *At home*, and children, not gainfully employed, as *At school* or *At home*. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as *Servant*, *Cook*, *Housemaid*, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: *Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.)* For persons who have no occupation whatever, write *None*.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: *Cerebrospinal fever* (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); *Diphtheria* (avoid use of "Croup"); *Typhoid fever* (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); *Lobar pneumonia*; *Bronchopneumonia* ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); *Tuberculosis of lungs*, *meninges*, *peritonaeum*, etc., *Carcinoma*, *Sarcoma*, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid

use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); *Measles*; *Whooping cough*; *Chronic valvular heart disease*; *Chronic interstitial nephritis*, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: *Measles* (disease causing death), 29 ds.; *Bronchopneumonia* (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicaemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL, or as *probably* such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: *Accidental drowning*; *Struck by railway train—accident*; *Revolver wound of head—homicide*; *Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide*. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., *sepsis*, *tetanus*) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

FEB 4 1903